NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1899. - COPYRIGHT. 1899. BY THE SU PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

FIGHTING AT LADYSMITH. BRITISH BALLY OUT AND DESTROY A BIG BOKE CAMP.

Brilliant Piece of Work at Bester's Hill by he Cavalry After the Enemy's Position Had Been Shelled-Camp Equipment Captured and Boers Lose Heavily-Other Sorties Keep the Boers Engaged-Artillery Duel Continues tien. White Sends out Reports by Pigeons-Troops in Good Health and Spirits-An Exchange of Wounded Prisoners Made.

Special Cable Despatches to Tan Sun. Lospon, Nov. 6,-News from Natal is still canty and what has been received is mixed, the main feature being three accounts Tursday's fighting around Ladysmith, one of which describes the taking of the Boers' amp at Beater's Hill in such a fashion as wan I mean, if it were true, a distinct check to the Free State burghers. The other two. including an official pigeon-post despatch, do not indicate anything beyond a successful

little skirmish. The most important news, though it is scany, refers to the movements of the Free State Boers in the northern part of Cape Colony. While the British still hold De Aar and the Orange River bridge the Boers have the latter undermined, thus commanding the route from Cape Town to Kimter ey. They also hold the Colesberg bridge over which passes the main road to the Cape They have consension of the bridge at Norval's Pont, carrying the Port Elizabeth line, and the Bethulie Bridge, carrying the East London lines.

The hours now seem to be pausing, but their natural objective will be the junctions at Stormberg, which has already been evacuated, Nanuwpoort, and De Aar. The importance of these points, on which converge the railways connecting the Free State with est, is such that the first available troops

Insupersected to be sent thither.

London, Nov. 5.—Shortly before midnight the War Office posted the following message received from Gen. Sir Redvers Buller from Care Town, dated 8:40 o'clock to-night: "The following message by pigeon post was

received to-day through the commander at Durban: 'On Friday Gen. French went out with cavalry and field artillery and effectively shelled

Boer laager near Ladysmith. There was no loss on our side. Lieut, Egerton of the naval battery, who was wounded, is dead. Gen. Joubert sent in Major Kineald of the Royal Irish Fusiliers and pies wounded prisoners. Eight Boers were sent in exchange. No others were fit to travel. To-day Gen. Brockiehurst, with field artillery, cavalry, the Imperial Light Horse and the Natal Mountait Volunteers, engaged the enemy southwest of Ladysmith, fighting for several

hours. Our loss was very small. The bom-bardment continued yester lay and to-may. many shells pitching into the town. The troops! are in good health and spirits. wounded are doing very The following details of the fighting at Ladysmith have also been received: THURSDAY, 240 P. M.-Yesterday and last

night some of the British guns were quietly placed in a better position, the Naval Brigade getting three powerful quickfirers on a high ridge close to the western side of the town. The Boers also dragged one of their forty-pounders to an exlent new position and replaced their disabled guns with new ones in the old positions. They also placed a new battery on a hill four miles southwest of the town. Gen. White and his staff were astir before daybreak and important movements were effected.

At 6:10 the blue inckets opened on the ridge where the Boers had a forty-pounder and a furious cannonade ensued. After four hours the forty-pounder was silenced. Meanwhile at the moment. the other batteries were busy, the British hav- BRITISH LOSSES AT NICHOLSON'S NEK. ing the better of the fighting

ien, French, with the Lancers, Hussare, Natal Carbiniers and Border Rifles, started a dawn and got within striking distance of the Borrs' camp on Bester's Hill the enemy noticed them. A field battery also managed to take up a position commanding the enemy's camp without molestation. The camp was a large one, surrounded hi wag as and other obstructions. Bester's hii was well fortified and there were good guns there About it o'clock the British guns opened fire. The Boers replied spiritedly, all their guns were not well served and their fire was ineffective. The British fire was very good, for within a short time fortytire shells burst right in the midst of the camp. of cting heavy loss and demoralizing the de-

Then the cavalry suddenly charged and sweet over the langer, driving everything tresist by before them. The Boers fled predictately, leaving many dead and wounded on the ground. The shell fire had punished them terribly. The intra camp equipment fell into the hands of the limitish. The scheme was well devised and br liantly executed. It is hoped that it will considerably menimize the efficiency of the Free State Boors to the westward."

A despatch to the Central News says that while the blue nekets at Ladysmith ombarding the Boer batteries Thursday alternoon a party of cavalry volunteers crept bround the hills and surprised and exptured the of the camps of the enemy. It was a brilliant piece of work.

LOND N. Nov. 6.-The correspondent of the amigni at Ladysmith, telegraphing under date o Thursday, min mizes the result of the fighting which took place there on Wednesday He says the British scored a slight success that was sufficient to show the enemy that they are equal to taking the offensive. He adds that the lifth Lancers and some field artillery drave a commando of Free State Boers from their langer five miles to the northwest of the town. Only three of the British soldiers were

BOLES KINDNESS TO WOUNDED. English Correspondent Praises Their Con

net After Capture of the British Force. Precial Cable Desputch to Tan Ang. LINEOS. Nov. 6 - The correspondent of the Deily Mutat Ladysmith adds to the story of the disaster to the British arms at Nicholson's he says that after an hour's fight be the Boers were reenforced by 2,000 men. were careful and deliberate. The fing of the Boers was magnificent. the minimum one of the British troops raised is lead to see where the enemy was he fell a with a built through it. Many of the

wre lest by to their heavy loss, admitting

practically that the whole of their firing line Attor the engagement the Boers showed great kindness both to the wounded and the risoners. This elicited the highest praise. in a sected water for the British wounded wave the Linkets off the captured mules here for their embroidered belts as their great victory, but that many of them contained the pay of the men. In many a refrained from pressing the r me of the wounded dropped " but the Boers would not take it.

accompanied the prisoners to Pretoria, going of his own free will. The Boers spent the afternoon singing doleful hymns of victory under the trees. They had reason to be dole-ful, having lost many men.

The wounded burghers in the British lines.

almit that their casualties on Monday were Unfortunately their principal doctor was killed.

ON THE CAPE COLONY BORDER.

The Sun Correspondent Reports 4,000 Boers at Bethulie-Condition of the Bridges.

Special Cable Despa ches to THE SUN. STORMBERG JUNCTION, Nov. 2, (Delayed in transmission)-The correspondent of THE SUN. who has just arrived at this place, where the railway line branches off to the Middelburg road for Cape Town and Port Elizabeth, finds that ordinary train communication has been closed between DeAar Junction and the Orange River, which divides the Orange Free State from Cape Colony. An armored train, however, is pairoling the line between DeAar and the river, a distance of seventy miles.

Strong parties of Boers are around the Orange River bridge, which, though it has been undermined by the enemy, is still intact. The bridge across the river at Hope Town has been destroyed by the British to prevent its use by the burghers. The Colesberg bridge, so-called, though it is twelve miles distant from Colesberg, is held by the Boers. The railway has been destroyed to a point eighteen miles south of Bethulie, where there are 4,000

An unauthenticated report is current here that Commandant Cronje, who commands the Boers who are beseiging Mafeking, has been

taken prisoner.
LONDON, Nov. 6.-A despatch to the Daily Mail, dated Burghersdorp, Nov. 2, says that the large British camp at Stormberg Junction has been broken up by order of Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, and everything has been moved to Queenstown, fifty miles to the southeast. Orange Free State Boers numbering 3,500 have crossed the bridge at Bethulie, destroying portions of the railway en route. They appear to be waiting for information before proneeding further south. The English residents at Stormberg fear that the breaking up of the camp will result in numbers of the Boers in that part of the Cape Colony joining the enemy.

WATCHING THE CAPE COLONY DUTCH. Boer Invasion May Cause Them to Revolt-

Basuto Chiefs Still Loyal. Special Cable Pespatch to Tita Ser. CAPE Town, Nov. 5 .- A number of Boer prisoners arrived to-day at Simon's Town, 22%

miles south of this city.

The news from Ladysmith has created a feeling of undoubted depression here, while the simultaneous invasion of Cape Colony by the Boers does not tend to reassure the people loyal to the Crown. So far as can be learned, the Dutch are not showing active disloyalty, though it is known that a far of thom lines

joined the enemy. A despatch from Maseru, the capital of Pasutoland, says that the Boers are again urging the Basuto chiefs to rebel against the British. They threaten to shell Maseru, and to destroy all who aid the British. chiefs, however, remain loyal. Two additional machine guns have arrived at Masoru.

Advices have been received from Colenso to the effect that the Boers shelled the town on Thursday before the British retired south-

The Boer prisoners arriving at Simon's Town express high admiration of the fighting of the Gordon Highlanders at Elandelangte. They say that many of their men who were hit by Lee-Metford bullets did not know they were wounded for some time afterward, the bullets drilling a hole clean through their bodies without giving pain

Number 843.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS Dunban, Natal, Nov. 2 - (Delayed in transmission. - The final figures now established of the disaster at Nicholson's Nek are as follows: Total missing of the Gloucestershire Regiment and the Royal Irish Fusiliers, 843. Thirty-two of the Gloucestershire Regiment, ten Fusillers and ten batterymen were found dead on the field. One hundred and fifty wounded were taken into Ladysmith. About one hundred escaped and returned to camp.

The Boers have issued a proclamation declar ing that the Upper Tugela division of Natal is annexed to the Orange Free State.

CAPE Town, Nov. 2 .- (Delayed in transmismission)-The steamer Nineveh, with the New South Wales Lancers aboard, arrived here this morning. The men got an enthusiastic reception. They embarked on a train and proceeded north in the evening.

Several of them are just under age, and their parents, objecting to their going on active service, cabled here demanding their discharge. The lads, to their great disgust, were detained and will be sent back to

LONDON, Nov. 5.-The Fifteenth company of the Royal Artillery has been ordered to sail for South Africa next Sunday. They will take twelve howitzers and the latest pattern of lyddite shells.

SPANISH MESSAGE TO CHAMBERLAIN.

Banquet Party at Bilbon Says "The Dead Nations Salute Von."

Special Cable Despatch to THE Saw MADEID, Nov. 5 .- The attendants of a society anquet at Bilboa have telegraphed to Mr. Chamberlain, the British Colonial Secretary, Lord Chamberlain, Minister of the Colonies:

"On the occasion of the latest news of the war in the Transvaal the dead nations salute

The reference to "dead nations" is doubtless an allusion to a phrase used some time ago by Lord Salisbury in a speech in which he referred to the Latin nations as dead or dying.

TRANSPORT PUTS BACK DISABLED. The Bapidan Caught in a Gale and Many Horses Aboard Were Killed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 5 .- The transport Rapidan. which sailed for South Africa on Thursday night, ran into a hurricane on Friday. She returned Saturday.

In a gale off Holyhead a huge wave struck her, heeling her over at an angle of forty-five degrees. Many horses were killed on the spot, and 200 were subsequently slaughtered owing to their injuries. The refitting of the versel began to-day.

DUTCH DISLOYALTY IN NATAL. Lieut. Wilson Says That They Have Aided the Boers in Many Ways.

Special Cable Despatch to Tue 304. Duenan, Nov. 5 .- Lieut. Wilson, who has been invalided here, recounts numerous instances of disloyalty on the part of the Dutch in Natal, who he says, have alded the invaders considerably in other ways than by bearing

The Most Luxuriously Equipped Train in the World.

The Boers, how
The Boers, how
The Pounsylvania Limited of the Pennsylvania

The Pounsylvania Limited of the Pennsylvania

The Pounsylvania Limited of the Pennsylvania

Rail oau is the finest and most fuxuriously equipped

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Catholic chaptain, Father Matthews, CROKER HEARS BAD NEWS.

THEY MUTTER "HILL" IN ANGER AT THE DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

Hope of Carrying the Assembly Practically Abandoned - But There'll Be \$44,600 for Workers in This City To-Morrow-Croker's Deliverance on Rapid Transit.

The Hon Richard Croker spent the entire

day yesterday at the Democratic Club. He was

visited there by many of the district leaders and he heard their final reports of the situation in their districts. Mr. Croker heard a great leal of news from up the State that tended to worry him. It was to the effect that the Hon. David Bennett Hill had been out after the ticket up the State with a long knife and that there was very little chance indeed of the Demogratscarrying the Assembly. The reports from up the State were from trusted men. They were to the effect that Mr. Hill had been sending broadcast an alarm that Mr. Croker had designs on the State as well as the city and that he proposed to ride roughshod over the State when he got the opportunity. Mr. Croker would say nothing about these reports to the reporters but some of his friends were not so cautious They said that the reports had convinced Mr Croker that the cards were against him so far as the State was concerned, and that he had little expectation of carrying the Assemthe first place, these friends said, Mr. Croker knew that the Repub-lican organization had been at work all the year to carry the Assembly and was a fine organization, while the Democratic organizaion up the State was no good at all and had done no work until the brening or the cam-These friends said also that Mr. Croker was proud of the organization he had in Tammany and that he was sure that the Republicans had only one certain district in the city. That district they said was the Twentyfirst, where the Hon, Abraham Gruber is the leader. They said that Mr. Croker was willing to concede the election of Assemblyman Fal

he was questioned. Mr. Croker was asked by the reporter what he would predict for Tuesday so far as the Assembly districts were concerned, and he re

lows, who is a candidate for reelection there.

But on these points Mr. Croker was silent when

I see no reason to change my estimate that we might carry all the districts. The Republicans cannot get more than one or two at the outside, and that is a certainty. That is the result of sending to the Assembly men from this city, who look after their own interests rather than the interests that they are sent there to protect. The Republicans who are elected by the people go up to Albany and blindly follow country leaders like Elisworth and Allds in everything, no matter how much those leaders want to put on the city of New

and Alids in everything, no matter how much those leaders want to put on the city of New York; no matter what they want to take away from it. That's why such men as Mazet will be defeated. There is no danger to the country districts in the election of a Democratic majority in the Assembly. Our men would favor the country to get favors in return for their own districts. I want to say that I know to my personal knowledge that the lie-ubilicans have sent \$400,000 up the State to carry this election.

Mr. Croker did not smile as he made this statement. "They are going to use this money to corrunt the voters; too," he added. "How about the money that Tammany Hall has in this city." respired Mr.Croker, "Is for the purpose of paying for halls and for meetings, for printing and for workers at the poils."

Mr. Croker volunteered the information that Tammany Hall would employ ten workers at the poils in each election district, at \$5 spices, which means \$44,200 to be spent for this purpose on election day. He did not say that nearly all of these workers would be doubtful voters and that their employment would ensure their votes for the Tammany candidates. Mr. Croker is mended out next on the rapid transit question. What he said will be particularly interesting to the people of the borough of Brooklyn and the other boroughs in the city that were taken in when the city was enlarged. Mr. Croker's remarks on major transit tween

Croker launched out next on the rapid transit question. What he said will be particularly interesting to the people of the borough of Brooklyn and the other boroughs in the city that were taken in when the city was enlarged. Mr. Croker's remarks on rapid transit were prepared and were typewritten. He said:

The Rapid Transit bill was originally introduced at Altany over ten years ago as a Bemogratic measure and by a Demogratic representative from this city. In its original form it was defeated by a Republican majority, It was amended almost out of shape and its practical operation nullified. These amendments were instituted by Mr. Platt, who controlled the legislative machine, and formulated by Mr. Platt's law firm. Tracy, Boardman & Platt, who had been appointed counsel to the Rapid Transit Commission. Mr. Platt's law firm are retained by every transportation company who are opposed to rapid transit excent one, and that railroad has for its counsel the ex-counsel of the Republican Committee, who is in full accord with the obstructive policy of Mr. Platt's law firm. The first five years after the passage of the Rapid Transit bill was consumed in perfecting plans and appellications that any competent engineer could have perfected in from six to eight months. Having exhausted this dilatory measure, a contract was prepared by Mr. Platt's law firm which, in connection with the lains and specifications, was so unfair to contract and the evicency of the older city of New York a number of bankrupt communities and the creation of the Greater New York and should have perfected accine the solvency of the older city of New York and the direction of Mr. Platt appointed in the solvency of the older city of New York and commission to draft a charter of the greater city, and at the direction of Mr. Platt appointed Mr. Platt's law firm in its conspiracy against rapid transit was directed accine the column sistent to draft a charter of the older city of New York. The account of the charter level of the charter for the Greater N forced to assume the entire indebte ineas of backings communities with which it had been forcibly united. This indebtedness amounted to a great many millions of dollars; yet fearing that the older city might still wrestle successfully with the problem of insolvency the following methods were adopted to render insolvency insured. The annexed communities were given eight months after the passage of the charter in which to make the most extravagant contracts and add to the burden of debt to be assumed by the older city. So outrageous and criminal were some of these entracts that the part of these involved were indicted, convicted and are now solourning in Sing Sing Prison. Fenring that this enormous addition in delit and that these added millions to the burden of the older city would not be sufficient to effectually damn the older city's credit the city of Brooklyn was excussed from paying a whole year's taxes. These various schemes for adding many millions of dollars to the older city's debt burden were considered by Mr. I sit and his co-conspirators sufficient to older city and that the older city had exceeded its lebt limit."

Mr. Croker went on for another half column, declaring over and over again that it was a conspirator stuff transit building in the city, and that the only way to get rapid transit was to vote the Permocratic ficket. He accused Chairman Odelt of the Republican State Committee of opposing the second amendment that is to be voted for. Mr. Croker must have got his information for the amendment and that the Republican organization favors it. The amendment was passed by a Republican Legislature and was signed by a Republican and that the Republican organization favors it.

Forged by Writing with His Mouth.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5 .- Charles L. Borg confessed

yesterday to Post Office Inspector Joseph Far-

rell that although he has no hands he forged a

MISTARE IN BANK STATEMENT, Surplus Reserve Overstated by a Million Week ago Saturday.

There is great public interest nowadays in the weekly statements published every Satur day of the cash on hand, loans, and so forth of the banks in the Clearing House Association and of the other banks for which these banks clear. The statement issued week before last was surprising in that it showed an apparent increase in the surplus reserve of these asso clated institutions of over \$1,500,000. This increase was much greater than those familiar with the situation had expected, and various rumors were current as to mistakes in the statement.

It can be positively stated that there was this basis for these rumors, namely, that one of the banks in the Clearing House Association did make a mistake in reporting its condition, by crediting itself with nearly \$1,000,000 more cash on hand than it actually had on hand. This error was, of course, corrected in the bank statement issued last week with the unfortunate. but necessary result, understood by only a few, of making the apparent decrease for the week in the surplus reserve as shown by comparison of last Saturday's figures with those of the preceding Saturday \$1,000,000 greater than it really was: The figures required by the Clearing House are quite complicated, and small errors are naturally not infrequent in the compilations in which so many people share. It is believed that this is the largest error that has ever occurred. Its probable character was discovered by the accountants of the Clearing House as soon as the report from the bank in question came to them. The officers of the bank declared, however, that no mistake had been made. A later revision of their figures showed that the error did exist.

OTIS'S NEW ADJUTANT-GENERAL. Col. Merritt Barber, now at Governors Isl

and, to Succeed Col. Barry. WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- Col. Merritt Bar-Adjutant-General of the Department of the East, with headquarters at Gov-

ernors Island, N. Y., and Lieut.-Col. Arthur L. Wagner, Adjutant-General of the Department of Dakota, with headquarters at St. Paul, Minn., have been ordered to Manila to report for duty to Major-Gen. Otts. Col. Barber will succeed Lieut.-Col. Thomas H. Barry as Adjutant-General of the Department of the Pacific and the Eighth

Department of the Pacific and the Eighth Army Corps, which are commanded by Gen. Otts. The reasons for Lieut Col. Barry's recail coult not be ascertained here to-night. Officers who knew that he was to come home said they had not hearn of any trouble between Gen. Otts and himself.

Some time ago Col. Barry, in a letter to an army officer of high rank in Washington, said that he would like to return to the United States, as the hard work at Manila and the trying climate had told on his health. In a later letter received recently Col. Barry said that he had given up all hope and desire of leaving the Philippines until the insurrection was over. Col. Barry has been on duty in the Philippines since soon after the beginning of the war with Spain. It is said that he was the personal selection of Gen. Otts. His work has been extremely arduous, and officers of the army said this evening that they surposed he been extracted and den Otta Interes of the army said this evening that they surposed he had been recalled because he needed a real. The orders relieving him of duty permit him to depart from Manila before the arrival there of Co. Barber.

Col. Barber.

The transfer of Col. Merritt Barber, Assistant Adjutant-General U.S. A., from the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governors Island, to the Department of the Pacific, with headquarters at Manila, as announced in army orders published yesterday, caused some surprise in army circles here. Col. Barber will reach the rotiring age in about two years, and it was generally supposed in the army that he would not be transferred to another post during his term of active service. Col. Harber is ranked in the Adjutant-General's Department only by the Adjutant-General. He had been the Senior Assistant Adjutant-tiencral for Several years and the post eral. He had been the Senior Assistant Adjutant-tieneral for several years and the post
of Adjutant-General was offered to him before
Gen. Corbin was appointed. Indeed, Gen. Corbin made a personal request that Col. Barber
be appointed instead of himself. Col. Barber
evild not be induced, however, to go to Washington and so Gen. Co. bin was appointed.
Col. Barber is a graduate of Williams College and was practising law when the Civil
War began. He entisted as a private in Company E. Tenth Vermont In antry, on June 2.
186., and was honorably mustered out with pany E. Tenth Vermont In antey, on June 2. 1805, and was honously mustered out with the rank of Major by brevet, on May 18, 1895. On Feb. 23, 1828, he was commissioned first Lieutenant of the Sixteenth United States Infanty and reached the rank of Captain thirteen years later. He was transferred from the line to the staff on June 7, 1885, being made an Assistant Adjutant-General with the rank of Major. He was made a Lieutenant-Coonel in 1893 and a Colonel on Feb. 26, 1898.

Major Thomas H. Barry has been Gen. Otis's Adjutant-General. Major George Andrews, who has been Col. Barber's assistant at Governors Is and, will probably, it's thought, be detailed as Acting Adjutant-General of the Department of the East.

GRN. HARRISON RETURNS. He Says He Is Tired of Work and Has Come

Home for a Long Rest. Former President Benjamin Harrison arrived here yesterday on the American liner, St. Paul. Mrs. Barrison and the baby were with him. The General had been away since last May, when he went abroad to act as counsel for Venezuela in her boundary line dispute with Great Britain. For two years Gen Harrison has been acting as Venezuela's counsel, and he said yesterday that he was greatly fatigued and needed a long rest. For the next two or three months, he added, he intends to take it easy.

When asked if the decision of the Arbitration tribunal was satisfactory to Venezuela Gen. Harrison replied: "Well, hardly that; it was

a compromise on both sides." Speaking of his meeting with the German Emperor, the General said he had a pleasant

Emperor, the General said he had a pleasant ten minutes' talk with the Kaiser, whom he found to be kind and gracious. When asked the subject of the conversation the General remarked, laughingly:

"I might say to you what I said to a reporter in Berlin who asked me that question: 'Why don't you go and ask the Kaiser?'

Gen. Harrison denied the story recently printed in a New York newspaper that he had a misunderstanding with Ambassador Choate because Mr. Choate failed to attend the dinner given by the London Board of Trade. There was no truth whatever in the story, he said. On he contrary he and Mr. Choate were on the hest of terms.

"Mr. Choate," he added, "is doing good work in England, where he is very popular."

Atter looking after the baggase Gen. Harrison was driven to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He will remain in New York for a few days, then go to Washington, and later to Indianapolis.

SHORTAGE OF FOOD IN GUAM.

Transport Ohio Reports That the Military Colony and Natives Need Supplies Badly. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5 .- The transport Ohio, which arrived this morning from Manila. brings startling nows of a shortage of food in Guam, both among line natives and foreigners. The Ohio reached Guam on Sept. 16. Purser R. Hedges went ashore and was besieged by the members of the military colony, foreigners, and natives, who pleaded with him to have sufficient flour, potators and other food sent ashore from the Ohio to last other food sent above that he obtains to take until relief could be sent by the Government.

"They offered almost fabulous sums for flour, potatoes or onions," said Furser Hedges to-day. The people had had no potatoes nor orions for six months and flour was utterly exhausted. Nobedy wanted money but begged r food. There is still considerable fruit on a island but I understood that the need for

relief was most pressing.

"I went tack to the Ohio, thinking to send ashers some musty flour which I thought was among the stores, but I found it had been given to the Filipines at Manila. Owing to our shorings of provisions on the Ohio we were unable to leave mything at Guam. The plight of the people there certainly demands immediate attention." are attention."

W. O. Wright, First Lieutenant of the Nevada
Cavalry, and the Captain of the Ohio, fully corroborated the statement of Purser Hedges. postal money order for \$0.75. Borg is now in jail. The prisoner explains that he forged without hands by his skill in writing with a nen or reneil held in his mouth. He have an exhibit on of his "mouth writing" which astonished his captors. Intest Marine Intelligence.

FILIPINO CAMPAIGN IS ON.

GEN. WHEATON LEAVES TO-DAY TO TAKE A LINGAYEN GULF PORT.

Will Then March on Agninaldo's Force From the West, While MacArthur and Lawton Close In from South and East-Rebels Entrenching Ronds Into Tarlac. Special Cable Desnates to Tun Bux.

MANILA, Nov. 5, noon.-The people at home who are expecting a spectacular grand opening of the fall campaign in the Philippines are likely to be fooled. They will awake pretty soon to a realization that operations have been going on steadily for some time and that they are gradually gaining scope and momentum with the arrival of the reenforcements from the United States. What may appear to have been somewhat discursive movements recently were really the necessary preliminaries of the general scheme.

Gen. Lawton's movement was the first step. Gen. Wheaton will start in the morning with the Thirteenth and Thirty-third regiments, with two 3-inch and two Gatting guns, and will proceed on the transports Sheridan, Aztec and Francisco Reyes to a port on the Gulf of Lingayen, which is to the northwest of that part of the country in which the principal operations are now being carried on. The gunboat Heiena will accompany this expedition The Charleston is aiready in the gulf, and the Benuington may cooperate in the movement.

After landing Gen. Wheaton's column will move eastward toward the Caraballo Mountains. In the meantime Gen. Lawton, whose force : moving to the northwest, will endeavor to connect with Gen. Wheaton and prevent the enemy's escape through the Caraballo Mountains into the northern provinces.

Gen. MacArthur's column will continue steadily northward, clearing the country between him and Gens. Lawton and Wheaton. Just now Gen. Lawton is impeded somewhat by the bad condition of the country caused by the recent heavy rains.

Gen. Young's cavalry force is doing very efficient work, scouting in all directions from

Cabanatuan. The town of Aliaga, which was recently occupied by the Americans, was a great rebel storehouse. It is the centre of a rice growing district, and its trade has heretofore been considerable. Last year 43,000 tons of rice were exported from the place. The insurgents are hurriedly digging entrenchments along th twenty miles of road from Aliaga to Tariac. and also along other roads leading to Tariac It is apparent that they expect Gen. Lawton to advance upon Tarlac, which has been the sent of the so-called Government of the insurgents. Heavy entrenchments have also been thrown

up in front of Bambam, some seventeen miles south of Tarlac on the line of the Dagupan railway. The rebels may attempt to make a stand at Bambam. Gen. Otis is hopeful that they will, but is afraid that they will not. Gen. Lawton's scouts have been far to the north of Cabanatuan toward the road leading

from Tayug to Bayombong. This and one other are the only roads crossing the mountains. The Americans will occupy these roads a force. The rebels will thus be compelled to use the rough, narrow trails, which will necessitate much splitting of their forces in order to effect their escape. The most recent information shows that Aguinaldo is still at Tariac, despite the reports

that the rebels had abandoned that place and were fleeing northward. Some of his personal property has, however, been removed to Aritao, on the Bayombong road. There is a large in To-day Gen. MacArthur sent Col. Smith with at Magalang, nine miles northwest of Aravat.

the Seventeenth Regiment to attack the rebels Subsequently Col. Smith reported that he had met the insurgents and had routed them, killing seven and wounding a large number. No report was made concerning American casuaities.

To-morrow Gen. MacArthur will take Mahalacat, five miles northwest of Magalang and three miles south of Bambam

Gen. Pio del Pilar, the insurgent commander, is operating around Norzagaray, about twentytwo miles northeast of Manila. Last night he was reported to be at Angat, two miles north of Norzagaray, with 700 men. To-day Col. French, with the Twenty-second Regiment, chased part of his force north from Bustos to Massim. The latter place is ten miles north-

Reports received by Gen. Otis show that the insurgent capital has been partly removed to Bayambang, about twenty-four miles northwest of Tariac.

The railroad has been practically destroyed by the rebels. They are now boring holes in the boilers of the engines and destroying the other rolling stock. Insurgent correspondence, which was re-

cently captured by the American troops, shows that the wildest kind of reports have been circulated by the Filipino leaders in a desperate endeavor to bolster up their sinking cause. They give circumstantial accounts of American losses in the various engagements and from other causes, placing the total at over twentysix thousand which is just about two-thirds of the entire American force in the Philippines. The rebels are in hard straits for ammuni-

tion. They are mostly using a bad quality of se -made black powder, and are working hard with ancient Spanish artillery. The fighting south of the Manila line will b

confined to what is absolutely necessary to maintain the present position. The real ob-jective is north, and it is in this direction that the chief effort will be made. It certainly seems now there is a good prospect of com-paratively early success.

KILLED BY A FOLDING BED.

The Bed Shut on Mr. Daw and Broke His Neck-He Died Next Night.

By the closing of a folding bed on Friday night. Thomas Daw, received injuries that resulted in his death on Saturday, at ha home, 314 West Fortieth street, Mr. Daw, who was 56 years old, weighed over two hundred pounds. He told wife about 9 o'clock on Friday night that he was tired and he said he would throw himself upon the bed in his room and read for

Dragging the bed around from the wall. Mr. Daw pulled down the bottom, which is balanced by a heavy weight. As soon as he had it down he threw himself upon it at the weighted end. The bed immediately closed upon him, shim

The bed immediately closed upon him, snamming with a noise that brought all of the members of the household.

They found Mr. Daw's head sticking out from between the two sections of the bod. He was struggling to get out, and just as assistance reached him his strugges caused the entire head to tumble over on the floor.

Several neighbors were called in and, pulling the bed areart, they extremted the man. Daw was unconscious. His need had been broken. Three physicians were summoned and pronounced the case hopeless Dr. William T. Buil built a rhister case hout Daw's neek and he succeeded in bringing Daw back to conscious were will man the source of the first was sons. William and Joseph and his sourch his business affairs were in good shape. He told them of certain indigns to be had argainst certain contractors and asked them to see tout the various a usualist were related for the benefit of his family. He taiked giver his business affairs with he wide and the benefit of his family. He taiked giver his business affairs with he wide and the benefit of his family. He taiked giver his business affairs with he wide and the benefit of his family. He taiked giver his business affairs were in good shape for the family of the defendance of the family of the second of the family of the second of the family of the family of the family of the benefit of his family of the defendance of the family of the family of the benefit of his family of the defendance of the family of the benefit of his family of the family of the family of the benefit of his family of the family of the

family at his bedsaids.

Mr. Daw was 5'i years o'd, and was a manufacturer of fertilizers. I wonty years such he took an active part in polities. He ran for Assembly once on the fummany ticket in the old Fifteenth district, had a place in the Colady Clerk's office for several years, and was captain of the old Jackson Horse Guard and a member of the old Apollo Club. Arrived-Sa Barbarossa, Richter, Southampton

CALL LOANS AND WAR TAX.

Stir Among Bankers Over the Reported Views of Secretary Gage When the war revenue tax went into effect in July 1808, questions were raised about its applicability to the immense call loan business of the New York banks. Promissory notes are taxable two cents on each \$100. The tax im posed on the transfer by delivery of stocks assigned in blank, is two cents per \$100 of face value. Promissory notes are not now given in call loan transactions. The power of attorney

that accompanies the collateral is taxable only twenty-five cents. A report that Secretary Gage had expressed the opinion that all such transactions are subject to the fax of two cents per \$100 whether a promissory note is given or not has created some atir among bankers. It was reported vesterday that the Secretary of the Treasury had notifled the Fourth National Bank of his opinion in this matter, and that President J. Edward Simmons, of the Fourth National had called the attention of the Clearing House Committee to the subject. Mr. Simmons it was said strongly dissented from the Secretary's reported view of the law, and had suggested that he consult the Attorney-General before seeking to put his construction into effect.

"Should a tax of 2 cents per \$100 be levied on such transactions," said a prominent bank president yesterday, "it would practically drive many large brokerage commission houses out of business. Loans made on pledged securities from day to day, requiring the same stamp that is required on a time loan with a promissory note and the same amount of collateralsecurity. would mean a rate of interest that could not be borne. And, of course, if the Secretary's view is correctly stated, enforcement of such a construction of the law would mean the collection of millions in back taxes on the call loan business done by the banks since July 1. 1808."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- Assistant Secretary Vanderlip said to-night that the Treasury offcials had not had the question of taxing bank call loans brought to their attention, and that so far as he knew, the matter was not under consideration. There had been no offi-cial correspondence on the subject between the Department and any New York banker, he said, and he did not himself know that the Secretary had even expressed an opinion on the taxability of call-loan transactions.

ADMIRAL DEWEY HERE.

He Came from Washington Alone, and Is Stopping at the Cambridge. Admiral George Dowey came to town yesterday as a private citizen. He came alone, unannounced, and succeeded in getting over to the Hotel Cambridge at 3:30 o'clock without being recegnized by more than a dozen persons, and when he was in his rooms at the Cambridge he was "not at home" for the rest of the day. He spent the afternoon and evening with his flancee, Mrs. Mildred Hazen, and her mother and sister, who came from Washington on Thursday, and who, too, are staying at the

Cambridge. The Admiral left Washington at 9 o'clock on a regular Pennsylvania train. A carriage was waiting for him at Jersey City, and he was taken by ferry to West Twenty-third street and from there across to Thirty-third street. Beaching the hotel he went at once to his rooms and left word at his office that he would not see any one. Many friends of the Admiral and Mrs. Hazen called, among them being former Secretary and Mrs. John G. Carlisle. No

cards were sent up. The Cambridge is an apartment house just seroes the street from the Waldorf-Astoria where the Admiral stayed when he was the eity's guest last month. So quiet was the Admiral's coming that not even the hotel "cabbles" at Fifth avenue and Thirty-third street knew that he was at the Cambridge

COULD SAVE THE CRISTOBAL COLON. Wreckers Say the Spanish Cruiser is Not

Special Cable Dematch to THE SUN. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 5.- The wreck of the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon was the scene of a second sea fight last Tuesday, when a band of wreckers attempted to board the vessel in opposition to those already abound of her taking out her brass and copper. second growd approached the Colon in a rowboat they were warned off, and refusing to go, a fight ensued in which twelve shots were exchanged. Two men were slightly wounded.

The aggressors were repulsed. The Colon, according to reports received here, shows no hits by the vessels of Admiral Sampson's fleet. The Spaniards ran her ashore undamaged, their object being to destroy her and at the same time facilitate their own escape to the shore. The wreckers laugh at the statement that she was irreparably damaged. They say she could be raised in good shape with the proper appliances. It is also said that the torpedo boat Pluton could be

raised if her salvage was desired. The wreckers are now taking out the safe of the Colon which has broken through it's supports. It is said to contain \$8,000.

FIGHTING IN VENEZUELA. Another Defeat for Gen. Hernandez-Sur-

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Son. CARACAS, Venezuela, Nov. 5 .- News is expected here every moment of the surrender of Paceto Cabello, which is held by the Andrade sympathizers against the troops of Gen, Cas-

Reports have been received by the Government stating that Gen, Hernandez has suffered another defeat at the hands of the Government troops at El Sombrero, Gen. Caraillo, the

Government lender, was slightly wounded. NEFADA CAVALRY BACK FROM MANILA

Forty-nine Men of the Original Ninety-one Return After a Year's bervice. BAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5 .- The transport Ohio, with the only volunteer troop of cavalry which has served in the Philippines, arrived in port this morning, thirty-eight days out Manila. On boar! were 243 discharged men, mostly from the regular army, forty-nine men and three officers of the Navada Cavalry. three navy prisoners and the bodies of two regular soldiers who died on the voyage.

The Nevnda envalve under command of

The Mission of the Raitroad is nursual trag corprovement. An example, the pursuager service of the Poursylvania Rudreau, the unappreachable Tennerivena I mited. That dash of independent about Leaves New York daily at 20.5 A.M. (West 2nd street stations arrives Chicago toso A.M. next day. St. Louis 1240 P.M. It is the concentration of progress, the preomination of railroad excellence.—Ade.

STEAM MET SAIL HEAD ON.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TALLAHASSEE COMES BACK WITH THE BULLIVAN'S BOWSPRIT.

lumber Laden Schooner Was Coming North Off Long Branch when She Poked Two Roles in the Steamship's Bow-Steamship Has to Return-Schooner Towed In.

The Savannah Line steamship Tallahassee, which left her pier at the foot of Spring street for Savannah at 6:45 o'clock on Saturday night with forty-six passengers, returned shortly after midnight vesterday morning with two great rents, each big enough to drive a cart through, in her port bow. She brought along with her the jibboom and bowsprit of the four-masted lumber-laden schooner Senator Sullivan, with which she was in collision off Long Branch at 0:40 o'clock on Saturday night. Capt. Askins of the Tailahassee did not know what vessel he had hit. Capt. Kelley of the Senator Bullivan knew the ship that had struck him a few minutes after she vanished in the darkness. after carrying away all his headsails and his foretopmast and smashing off the schooner's

stem to the water line. The Suilivan is from Fernandina. She was bowling serenely toward harbor, heading about northeast, just before the collision, with a fine westerly wind swelling her stained canvas. She had on everything she could carry. including four headsails. The man on lookout noticed to the northwest, when the Sullivan was south of Long Branch, the stateroom lights of the Tallahnasee. Capt. Kelley, who had the right of way, kept on his course. Mate Samuel Leonard, who told yesterday the Sullivan's version of what followed, said that the steamer appeared to swerve from her course and comeright at the lumber carrier.

The Tallahnasee was making about thirteen knots and the schedner probably seven. The side lights of the fore-and-after, her men say, were burning brightly. The Tallahnase apparently altered her course a bit and prepared to cross the schooner's bows, to pass her inshore.

Capt. Kelley saw that there was likely to south of Long Branch, the stateroom lights of

to cross the schooner's bows, to pass her inshore.

Capt. Kelley saw that there was likely to be a smashur and he burned a flare-light, while all hands above deck shouted and yelled to warn off the steamship. It was too late. The long liblesom of the schooner pierced the port bow of the Tallahassee, a few feet about the steam, and about on a revel with the main deck. Two firemen, asiesp forward, were tumbled out of their bonks by the introding spar, but were unhurt. Meanwhile the schooner's bowsprit, after she had rebounded from the first impact, poked and tore its way through several of the steamship's bow plates several feet above the water line. The shock to the Tallahassee brought most of her passengers out on deck.

Cant. Askins says the schooner disappeared within a minute after the collision and that he vainly circled the school in an effort to find her and see if she needed assistance. Mate Lecard says that the steamship kept right on her course, but that some one a sord in response to a halfrom the schooner shouted back the Tallahasses name.

hassee's name.
There was a great scurrying aboard the There was a great scurrying aboard the Sulivan.

The men below were aroused by the tumbing of the headsails and rigging and the crashing of the fore topmast on the deek. They united their shouts and sea language with those of the skipper. Then, after wearing around, they began clearing away the wreckage. While they were thus engaged the tug Hobert Robinson, cruising seaward, came along. She took the disabled coaster in tow and brought her to anchorage in the upper bay. Her pumps were kept going all the way up, as she was leaking badly.

The Talinhusse's captain, after making a cursory examination of her injuries, decided it would not be advisable to continue the voyage. The steamship at the dyy-decked

nge. The steamship will be dry-docked to-day and repaire. Nine new plates will be put in her port bow. RUN DOWN IN A GALE.

Collision Added to the Other Perils of a

Dismasted Schooner's Crew. Capt. Coopbs, the mate and six negro sailors of the three-masted schooner Yale were brought into port yesterday on the schooner José Olaverri, Capt. Hewitt from Sayannah, Oct. 28. The Yale was abandoned last Wednesday off the South Carolina coast in a waterlogged condition She too sailed from Savannah on Oct. 28 and had a cargo of railroad ties. Two days later a cyclone struck her and it became necessary - ter-cut away the main and mizzenmasts to keep her from capsizing. This was done with great difficulty, as the deckload had broken loose and the railroad ties were being dashed about the deck by the monster seas that swept over the vessel. To increase the danger the cargo below decks got loose too, and the ties were floated out of the hatches with every roll of the

floated out of the hatches with every roll of the ship.

The captain and three sallors had taken refuge in the foremast rigging and the mate and the others on the after-house, but they were unable to join each other because of the ties, which were careering about the deck. While the schooner was at the merer of the seas one night an unknown schooner roll into her, cutting a great hole in her quarter. The steamer backed off and vanished into the darkness without rendering any assistance.

From the gash in the Tale's side everything in the storeroom but one can of found each it aping of tobarse ran out into the sent and the shipwrecked then were in a sorry condition on Wednesdry when they were rescued by the José Olaverri.

IN HUR PRIDAL CONTUME.

Her Husband's Temporary Absence. Christina Durr, the wife of Charles Darr, & bollermaker, was found dead by her husband

yesterday afternoon when he returned to their apartments at 658 East Thirty-nighth street, Brooklyn, after calling on some friends. She had committed suicide by taking carbolic neid. The couple had been married six weeks. Durr is twenty three and his wife was twenty-four. Until two weeks ago they lived with Mrs. Durr's oster father, Carl Schuler, at 850 East Thirty-

foster father. Carl Schuler, at SSC East Thirty-fifth street.

After they moved into their own home, the girl complained of being ionesome and her fusional trace in vain to confort her. Yester-day afternoon he left her tocall on some friends. Mrs. Durr west to her former home for a while and upon her return, the heighbors heard her singing as she prepared dinner.

When Durr esme bome at 5.50 he found his wife lying in the parlor on the floor. She hed attired herself in her brided costume, which countrised in white sain goed and veil with white sitners. An emoly bettle of carloid said was beside her. The cause of sainted his anystery. The only success singested are that she was immessed and was grieved that her hasband loft her, it before the first time to had done so since their unreage except when he went to his employment.

GIRL USHERS IN A NEW ARK CHURCH.

An Experiment Which Has Proved Success ful in Attracting Young Men.

Fewamith Memorial Presbyterian Church, in Hudson street, Newark, was crowded last night because of the publicity given to the fact that girl members of the Social Committee had that girl members of the Social Committee had been acting as its less at evening services since the middle of last month.

Last right Miss Mand Hawley and Miss Lettle Tompa has been as universing the third Sunday evening for Miss Hawley, and the second for Miss Prince of the Larry man the second for Miss Hawley, and the second for Miss Hawley, and the second of the first evening of the experiment, which has attracted many young men to the church. The girls are insteady decision and enter into no unnecessary conversation with any one.

10,001 MEN FROM AUSTRALIA.

New South Wales Premier Says They Can Be Sent to South Africa if Special Cultie Desputch to Tur. Sex.

Synces, N. S. W., Nov. 5 .- The Prime Minister of this colony, the Right Hon. George Houston Red states that an Australian contingent of 10,000 men could be sent to South Africa if

Notice to the Public